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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/392,619	09/09/1999	YOSIKAZU KOBAYASHI	Q55694	1487

7590

04/08/2003

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EXAMINER

TRAN, QUOC DUC

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2643

DATE MAILED: 04/08/2003

7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/392,619

Applicant(s)

KOBAYASHI, YOSIKAZU

Examiner

Quoc D Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 February 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/392,619.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Response

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-20, 23-34 and 37-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bayless et al (5,754,636).

Consider claim 1, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method by an information terminal which has an operation system by which a plurality of window screens can be displayed on a display unit and is provided with a telephone function, comprising the steps of: selecting character information on a window screen initiated by said operating system and storing the selected character information (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67); and extracting a telephone number from within the selected and stored character information, originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number and transferring and storing all of the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 2, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage section is read out, and a telephone number is extracted from within the read out character information, and

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then a telephone call is originated to said telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 3, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein said telephone directory address storage section is sectioned into a plurality of item columns, and character information corresponding to each of the items is extracted from the selected character information and transferred to and stored into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 5, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method by an information terminal which has an operation system by which a plurality of window screens can be displayed on a display unit and is provided with a telephone function, comprising the steps of: displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call; selecting character information on a second window initiated by said operating system and displayed separately from said first window and storing the selected character information (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17); and extracting a telephone number from within the stored character information and displaying the telephone number on said first window, originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the telephone number displayed on said first window, and transferring and storing all of the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 6, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein character information selected from within reception information displayed on said

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second window is stored, and the stored character information is transferred to and stored into said telephone directory address storage section (col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17).

Consider claim 7, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage section is read out, and a telephone number is extracted from within the read out character information, and then a telephone call is originated to said telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 8, Bayless et al teach a telephone directory address storing method wherein said telephone directory address storage section is sectioned into a plurality of item columns, and character information corresponding to each of the items is extracted from the selected character information and transferred to and stored into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 10, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function and having an operation system which allows a plurality of window screens to be displayed on a display unit, comprising: character information selection means for selecting character information displayed on a window screen initiated by said operating system; storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67); means for extracting a telephone number from within the character information stored in said storage means; means for outputting the telephone number extracted by said means for extracting a telephone number in order to originate a telephone call to a telephone circuit; and telephone directory address storage means for storing

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the character information stored in said storage means as address information (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 11, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising means for reading out the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage means, extracting a telephone number from within the read out character information, and originating a telephone call to a circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 12, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 13, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items, and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 14. Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 15, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 16, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone

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directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 17, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 18, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 19, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters

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registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 20, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 23, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function and having an operation system which allows a plurality of window screens to be displayed on a display unit, comprising: means for displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call; means initiated by said operating system for displaying a second window; character information displayed on said second window screen; storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17); means for extracting a telephone number from within the character information stored in said storage means and displaying the telephone number on said first window; means for outputting the telephone number displayed on said first window in order to originate a telephone call to a telephone circuit; and telephone

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directory address storage means for storing the character information stored in said storage means as address information (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 24, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising: means for displaying reception information on said second window; character information selection means for selecting character information from within the reception information displayed on said second window screen; storage means for storing the character information selected by said character information selection means; and telephone directory address storage means for storing the character information stored in said storage means as address information (col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17).

Consider claim 25, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function further comprising means for reading out the character information stored in said telephone directory address storage means, extracting a telephone number from within the read out character information, and originating a telephone call to a circuit based on the extracted telephone number (col. 43 line 9 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 26, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 27, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items,

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and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 28, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 29, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 30, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 31, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 32, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone

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directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 33, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 34, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 37, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said telephone directory address storage means is sectioned into more than one item column, and includes item comparison memory means for extracting character information corresponding to each of the items from within the selected character information and

transferring and storing the character information to and into the pertaining item column (see Fig. 14 and Fig. 15).

Consider claim 38, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means stores characters relating to the items, and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character information selected by said character information selection means, the character information with the characters stored in said item comparison memory means and stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into the pertaining item column of said telephone directory address storage means (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 39, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes an address comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said address comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into an address column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 40, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters

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registered in said name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 41, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a post comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said post comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a post column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 42, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a mail comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said mail comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a mail column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 43, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a FAX comparison memory

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section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said FAX comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a FAX column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 44, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a division comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said division comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a division column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 45, Bayless et al teach an information terminal having a telephone function wherein said item comparison memory means includes a company name comparison memory section and compares, when a character train other than a numeral is included in the character train fetched from said second window, the character train with predetermined characters registered in said company name comparison memory section, and then stores, when coincident characters are detected in the character train, the character train into a company name column of said telephone directory address storage section (col. 18 line 58 – col. 19 line 9; col. 23 line 17 – col. 24 line 50; col. 43 line 21 – col. 44 line 25).

Consider claim 46, Bayless et al teach a storage medium on which a program is stored for causing a computer to execute the steps of: displaying a first window for controlling origination of a telephone call; selecting character information on a second window different from said first window and storing the selected character information (col. 16 line 59 – col. 17 line 67; col. 23 line 56 – col. 25 line 17); extracting a telephone number from within the stored character information and displaying the telephone number on said first window; originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the telephone number displayed on said first window; and transferring and storing the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section (col. 25 line 30 – col. 26 line 20; col. 42 line 25 – col. 44 line 25).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4, 9, 21, 22, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayless et al (5,754,636) in view of Nakanishi (6,064,725).

Consider claim 4, Bayless et al did not suggest wherein said telephone directory address storage section has a history column, and history information is stored into said history column of a pertaining telephone number when a telephone call origination operation is performed or in response to inputting of characters from an operation section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract;

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col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claim 9, Bayless et al did not suggest wherein said telephone directory address storage section has a history column, and history information is stored into said history column of a pertaining telephone number when a telephone call origination operation is performed or in response to inputting of characters from an operation section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claims 21 and 22, Bayless did not suggest an information terminal further comprising means for storing, when a telephone call to said telephone circuit is originated, a call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section and means for inputting characters from an operation section to store the call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Consider claims 35 and 36, Bayless et al did not suggest an information terminal further comprising means for storing, when a telephone call to said telephone circuit is originated, a call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section and means for inputting characters from an operation section to store the call origination history into a history column of said telephone directory address storage section. However, Nakanishi teaches a method and system having call history memory for storing and displaying call history (abstract; col. 6 line 16 – col. 7 line 35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Nakanishi in to view of Bayless et al in order to allow user to easily know and view previous transactions.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 2/4/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant argument that Bayless et al disclosures of the icons are not “character information” and that the icons are images that contain no character. Accordingly, the examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant argument. According to Merriam Webster’s Dictionary, a character is defined as: **1 a:** a conventionalized graphic device placed on an object as an indication of ownership, origin, or relationship **b: a graphic symbol** (as a hieroglyph or alphabet letter) used in writing or printing **c:** a magical or astrological emblem **d: ALPHABET** **e (1): WRITING, PRINTING** (2): style of writing or printing (3): **CIPHER** **f : a symbol (as a letter or number) that represents information**; *also* : a representation of such a character that may

be accepted by a computer. Therefore, Bayless et al clearly suggest the “character information” of applicant limitation as claimed.

Regarding applicant argument that Bayless et al does not suggest “originating a telephone call to a telephone circuit based on the extracted telephone number and transferring and storing all of the selected character information to and into a telephone directory address storage section”. Accordingly, the examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant argument. Bayless et al recited, “To *make a call using a speed dial icon 714*, the user simply clicks the mouse 64 on the appropriate speed dial icon 714. If a phone number has been entered for that icon 714, computer telephone system 10 will dial that number directly. If only a name has been entered for that speed dial icon, the user is either presented with a list of potential numbers to call or a number is automatically dialed if the database access returns only matching choice”. Therefore, this clearly read on applicant’s limitation of originating a phone call based on the extracted telephone number as claimed. Furthermore, Bayless et al recited, “One advantage of the present invention is that the software may *log information about each call generated or received by a user*. This information may be stored in a call log database using database client service provider 22 and/or database server service provider 40. Calls may be logged or deleted from either the client computer system 14 or server computer system 16. The system may be implemented using a program, which hooks into telephony client service provider 26 and/or telephony server service provider 44. The call log software may monitor all devices on a system such as all devices on PBX 18. The system may log all calls for the users of the system and may keep track of what happened to each of those calls...The call log software may also obtain call information using a software hook into the directory software that provides the name of the caller, the city and state

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from which a caller is calling, the local time in that city and state, and the caller's telephone number. This information and any other information about a telephone call may be stored in the call log database" (see col. 60 line 35). Therefore, Bayless et al clearly read on applicant limitations as claimed.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Nakanishi teaches a device and method for storing call related information of incoming and outgoing telephone calls and providing information thereof. Bayless et al on the other hand teach computer telephone system and method that enable user to manage telephone functions and enable user to make and received telephone call as well as logging call related information of the telephone calls. Thus, both Bayless and Nakanishi are related to providing telephone features and generating call information related to the telephone call. Therefore, it would motivate one skill in the art to combine the teaching of one over the other in order to view logged call related information.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5643**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Curtis Kuntz**, can be reached on **(703) 305-4708**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

April 5, 2003


SINH TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER